EXHIBIT M

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

RE: APPLICATION BY T-MOBILE
NORTHEAST LLC FOR A
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED
FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY
AT 158 EDISON ROAD IN THE TOWN
OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO

Date: December 22, 2010

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL P. LIBERTINE REGARDING BALLOON FLOAT FOR VISUAL ANALYSIS REPORT

- I, Michael P. Libertine, do hereby declare and state:
- 1. I am over the age of 18 years, and believe in the obligation of an oath.
- 2. I am the Director of Environmental Services for Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, INC. ("VHB").
- 3. I have personal knowledge of the above-captioned Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need, to be filed with the Connecticut Siting Council ("Application") by T-Mobile Northeast LLC ("T-Mobile"), as well as the specific events attested to in this affidavit.
- 4. T-Mobile retained VHB to provide a Visual Analysis Report and a wetlands compliance analysis for the proposed telecommunications facility at 158 Edison Road, Trumbull, Connecticut ("Facility").
- 5. On March 2 and 17, 2010, I oversaw and/or supervised balloon floats at the site of the Facility.
- 6. The purpose of the balloon floats was to confirm the results of the predictive computer modeling, conducted by VHB, of the Facility's potential viewshed within a two-mile radius of the Facility.

- 7. VHB tethered a helium-filled weather balloon, approximately four feet in diameter, at the site of the proposed Facility, at a height of 150 and 173 feet above grade level.
 - 8. The balloon was aloft from approximately 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. on both days.
- 9. On March 2 and 17, 2010, the weather conditions were sunny (approximately 35 degrees Fahrenheit) and clear, with mostly calm wind conditions. These are favorable conditions for a balloon float.
- 10. Once the balloon was aloft and stabilized, VHB conducted an in-field reconnaissance of the Study Area. VHB performed this in-field reconnaissance to confirm the predictive computer modeling of the Facility's visibility within the Study Area, document and inventory areas of visibility, and obtain photographs from select locations.
- 11. During the in-field reconnaissance, VHB took photographs of the site of the proposed Facility from public areas located within the Study Area. VHB focused on residential areas and other potential sensitive visual receptors. VHB also recorded the latitude and longitude of each photograph using a handheld global positioning system (GPS) receiver unit. The photographs were taken using a Canon Digital Rebel camera body and Canon 18 to 55 millimeter lens. VHB set the lens to 50 millimeters, which most accurately represents the unaided human eye.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 2nd day of December, 2010.

Michael P. Libertine

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 2^{nd} day of December, 2010.

Notary Public

My Commission expires

KRISTINE M. PAUL NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN. 31, 2014

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

RE: APPLICATION BY T-MOBILE
NORTHEAST LLC FOR A
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED
FOR A TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY
AT 158 EDISON ROAD IN THE TOWN
OF TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

DOCKET NO		

Date: December 22, 2010

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL P. LIBERTINE REGARDING BALLOON FLOAT AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

- I, Michael P. Libertine, do hereby declare and state:
- 1. I am over the age of 18 years, and believe in the obligation of an oath.
- 2. I am the Director of Environmental Services for Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, INC. ("VHB").
- 3. I have personal knowledge of the above-captioned Application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need, to be filed with the Connecticut Siting Council ("Application") by T-Mobile Northeast LLC ("T-Mobile"), as well as the specific events attested to in this affidavit.
- 4. T-Mobile retained VHB to coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office to assist in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements in association with the proposed telecommunications facility at 158 Edison Road, Trumbull, Connecticut ("Facility").
 - 5. On May 11, 2010, VHB conducted a balloon float at the site of the Facility.
- 6. The purpose of the balloon float was to allow the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") to evaluate the potential visibility of the proposed Facility from areas of historic interest.

The focus of the balloon float was the potential visual impact of the 7.

proposed Facility on the Merritt Parkway (Route 15).

VHB tethered a helium-filled weather balloon, approximately four feet in 8.

diameter, at the site of the proposed Facility, at a height of 150 and 173 feet above

grade level.

The balloon was aloft from approximately 9 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. 9.

On March 11, 2010, the weather conditions were sunny and clear, with 10.

mostly calm wind conditions. These are favorable conditions for a balloon float.

Once the balloon was aloft and stabilized, representatives of SHPO and 11.

VHB conducted an in-field reconnaissance focusing on the Merritt Parkway.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 22nd day of

December, 2010.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this

22nd day of December, 2010.

Notary Public

My Commission expires

KRISTINE M. PAUL NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN. 31, 2014

Proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facility

CTFF481 158 Edison Road Trumbull, Connecticut

Prepared for

T - Mobile

Prepared by

VHB/Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. 54 Tuttle Place Middletown, CT 06457

Visual Resource Evaluation

T-Mobile Northeast, LLC, dba T-Mobile, seeks approval from the Connecticut Siting Council for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the construction of a wireless telecommunications facility ("Facility") to be located on municipally-owned property at 158 Edison Road, in the Town of Trumbull, Connecticut (identified herein as the "host property"). The proposed Facility would replace an existing 100-foot tall lattice tower located on the host property. The existing lattice tower is currently utilized by the town of Trumbull's emergency services. This Visual Resource Evaluation was conducted to assess the visibility of the proposed Facility within a two-mile radius ("Study Area"). The Study Area includes land located in the neighboring municipalities of Bridgeport, Easton and Fairfield, Connecticut. Attachment A contains a photograph of the proposed project area. Attachment A also contains a map that depicts the location of the proposed Facility and the limits of the Study Area.

Project Introduction

The proposed Facility includes the installation of a 150-foot tall monopole designed to accommodate multiple antenna arrays. The town of Trumbull plans to relocate its emergency services antennas to the top of the proposed Facility for a total height of approximately 171.5 feet above ground level (AGL). Both the proposed monopole and associated ground equipment would be situated within a fence-enclosed compound located at the base of the tower. The proposed Facility is located at approximately 321 feet Above Mean Sea Level ("AMSL"). Access to the Facility would be provided via an existing paved parking area located on the host property.

Site Description and Setting

Identified in the Town of Trumbull land records as Map E10/ Lot 304, the host property consists of approximately 2.3 acres of land and is currently occupied by the Town of Trumbull Police Department building and associated parking area. The proposed Facility would be located along the southwest portion of the building. Land use in the immediate vicinity of the host property consists of medium-density residential development; various commercial uses located along Main Street to the west of the proposed Facility; and roadway infrastructure associated with Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) to the south. State numbered routs, in addition to segments of Route 15 (Merritt Parkway), contained within the Study Area include portions of Route 25 and Route 127. In total, the Study Area features approximately 202 linear miles of roadways.

The topography within the Study Area is characterized by gently rolling hills with ground elevations that range from approximately 85 feet AMSL to approximately 490 feet AMSL. The Study Area contains approximately 164 acres of surface water which includes portions of the Canoe Brook Lake located to the northwest of the proposed Facility and Lake Forest located to the southeast. The tree cover within the Study Area consists mainly of mixed deciduous hardwood species. The tree canopy occupies approximately 4,096 acres of the

8,042-acre study area (51%). During the in-field activities associated with this analysis, an infrared laser range finder was used to determine the average tree canopy height throughout the Study Area. Numerous trees were selected for measurement and the average tree canopy was determined to be 60 feet.

METHODOLOGY

In order to better represent the visibility associated with the Facility, VHB uses a two-fold approach incorporating both a predictive computer model and in-field analysis. The predictive model is employed to assess potential visibility throughout the entire Study Area, including private property and/or otherwise inaccessible areas for field verification. A "balloon float" and Study Area drive-through reconnaissance are also conducted to obtain locational and height representations, back-check the initial computer model results and provide documentation from publicly accessible areas. Results of both activities are analyzed and incorporated into the final viewshed map. A description of the methodologies used in the analysis is provided below.

Visibility Analysis

Using ESRI's ArcView® Spatial Analyst, a computer modeling tool, the areas from where the top of the Facility is expected to be visible are calculated. This is based on information entered into the computer model, including Facility height, its ground elevation, the surrounding topography and existing vegetation. Data incorporated into the predictive model includes a digital elevation model (DEM) and a digital forest layer for the Study Area. The DEM was derived from the Connecticut LiDAR-based digital elevation data. The LiDAR data was produced by the University of Connecticut Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR) in 2007 and has a horizontal resolution of 10 feet. In order to create the forest layer, digital aerial photographs of the Study Area are incorporated into the computer model. The mature trees and woodland areas depicted on the aerial photos are manually traced in ArcView® GIS and then converted into a geographic data layer. The aerial photographs were produced in 2006 and have a pixel resolution of one foot.

Once the data are entered, a series of constraints are applied to the computer model to achieve an estimate of where the Facility will be visible. Initially, only topography was used as a visual constraint; the tree canopy is omitted to evaluate all areas of potential visibility without any vegetative screening. Although this is an overly conservative prediction, the initial omission of these layers assists in the evaluation of potential seasonal visibility of the proposed Facility. The average height of the tree canopy was determined in the field using a laser range finder. The average tree canopy height is incorporated into the final view shed map; in this case, 60 feet was identified as the average tree canopy height. The forested areas within the Study Area were then overlaid on the DEM with a height of 60 feet added and the visibility calculated. As a final step, the forested areas are extracted from the areas of visibility, with the assumption that a person standing among the trees will not be able to

view the Facility beyond a distance of approximately 500 feet. Depending on the density of the vegetation in these areas, it is assumed that some locations within this range will provide visibility of at least portions of the Facility based on where one is standing.

Also included on the map is a data layer, obtained from the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("CTDEP"), which depicts various land and water resources such as parks and forests, recreational facilities, dedicated open space, CTDEP boat launches and other categories. Lastly, based on both a review of published information and discussions with municipal officials in Trumbull, Easton, Bridgeport and Fairfield, it was determined that the segment of Route 15 (Merritt Parkway) contained within the Study Area is a National Scenic By-Way and South Park Avenue, which traverses the northwest portion of the Study Area, is a locally-designated scenic road within the Town of Easton. These roadways are depicted on the view shed map contained in attachment B.

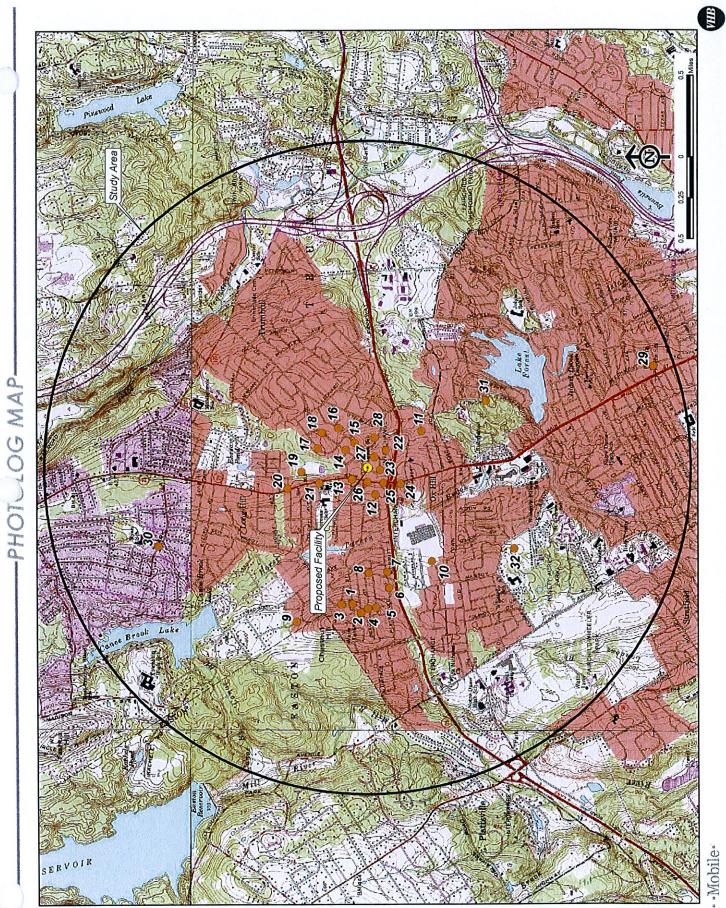
A preliminary view shed map (using topography only) is used during the in-field activity to assist in determining if significant land use changes have occurred since the aerial photographs used in this analysis were produced and to compare the results of the computer model with observations of the balloon float. Information obtained during the reconnaissance was then incorporated into the final visibility map.

Balloon Float and Study Area Reconnaissance

On March 2, 2010 and March 17, 2010 Vanasse Hangen Brustlin Inc., (VHB) conducted balloon floats at the proposed Facility location to further evaluate the potential viewshed within the Study Area. The balloon floats consisted of raising and maintaining two heliumfilled weather balloons (measuring approximately four-foot diameter) at the proposed site location at heights of 150 feet AGL and 173 feet AGL. As noted previously in the is document, the proposed monopole is 150 feet tall, but includes several emergency services antennas that would extend to an overall height of approximately 171.5 feet AGL. Once the balloons were secured, VHB staff conducted a drive-by reconnaissance along the roads located within the Study Area with an emphasis on nearby residential areas and other potential sensitive receptors in order to evaluate the results of the preliminary viewshed map and to document where the balloon was, and was not, visible above and/or through the tree canopy. During both balloon floats, temperatures were approximately 35 degrees Fahrenheit with mostly calm wind conditions and sunny skies.

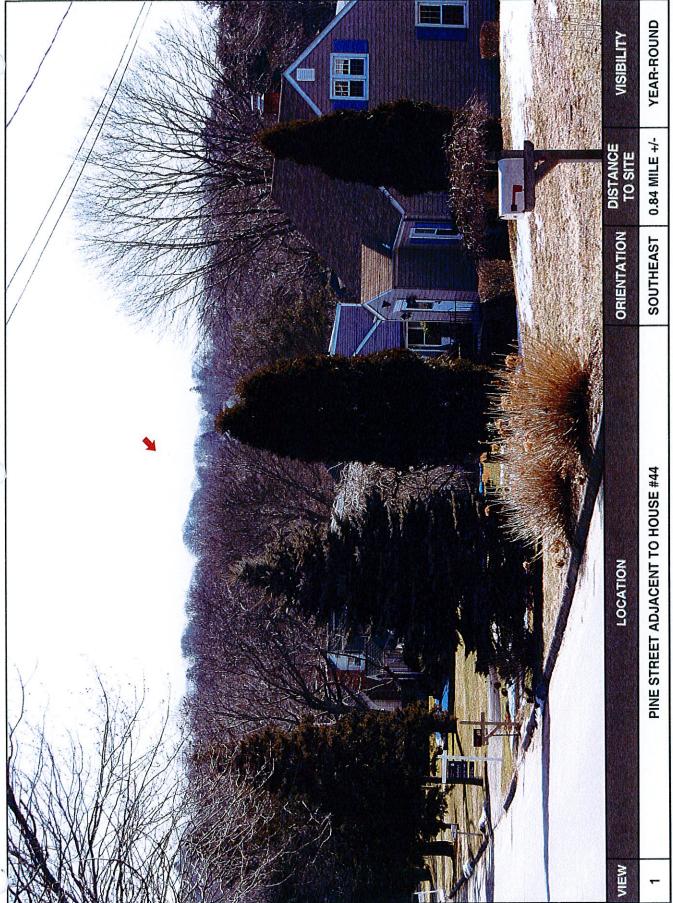
Photographic Documentation

During the balloon float, VHB personnel drove the public road system within the Study Area to inventory those areas where the balloon was and was not visible. The balloon was photographed from a number of different vantage points to document the actual view towards the proposed Facility. Several photographs where the balloon was not visible are also included. The locations of the photos are described below:

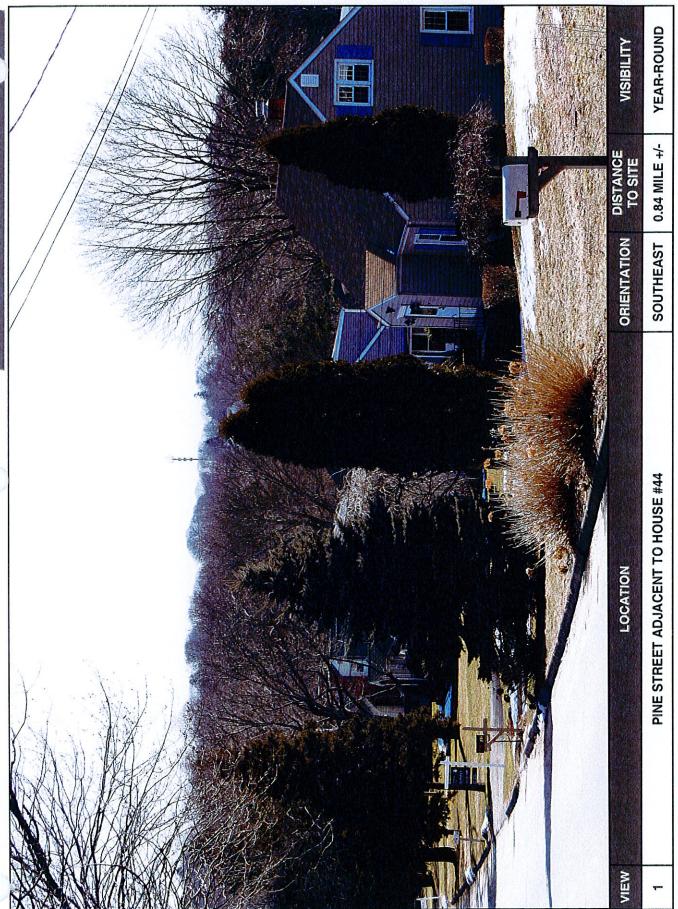


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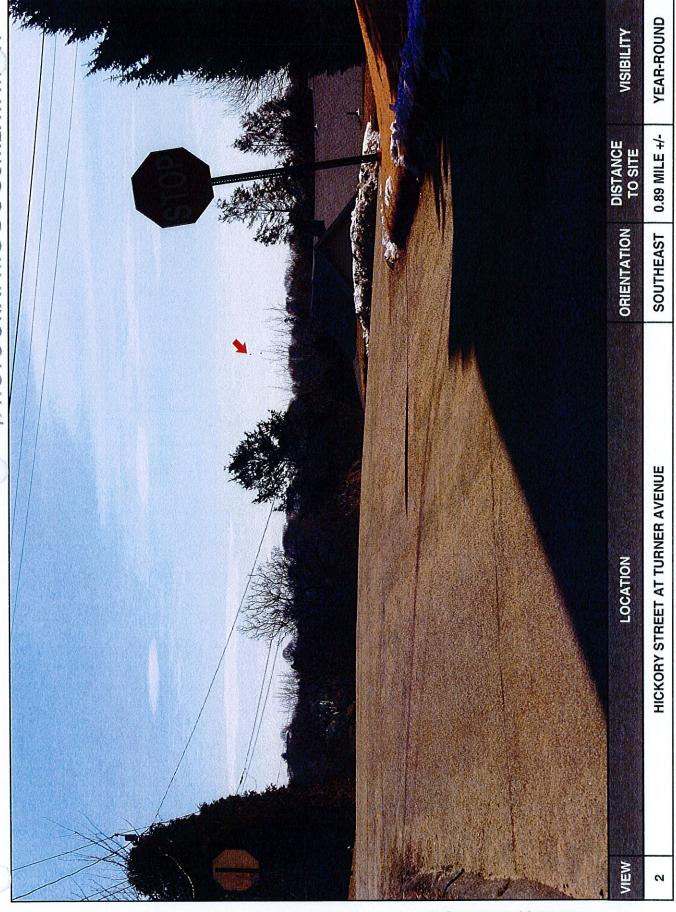


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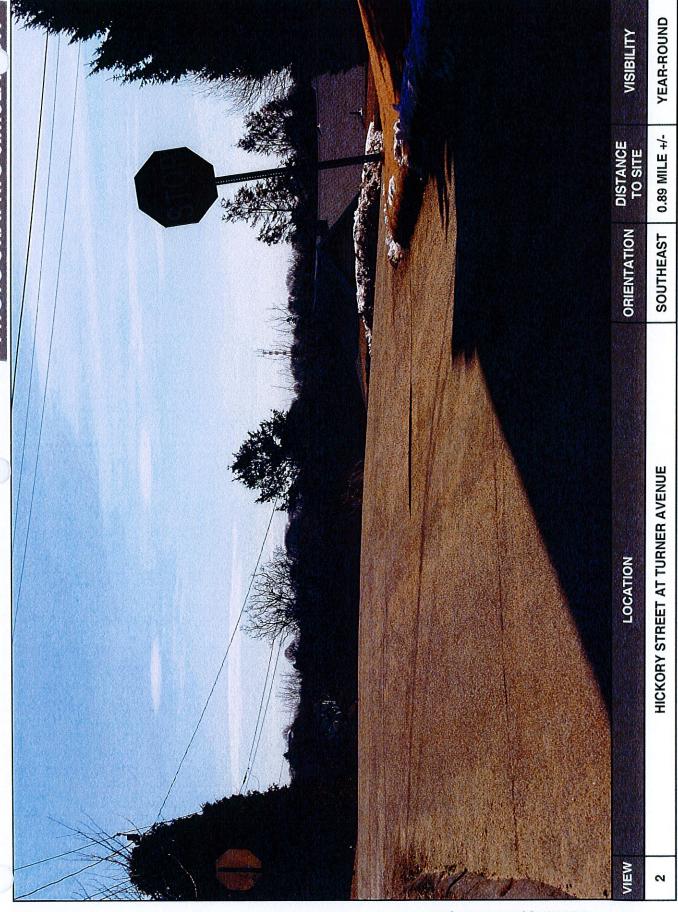
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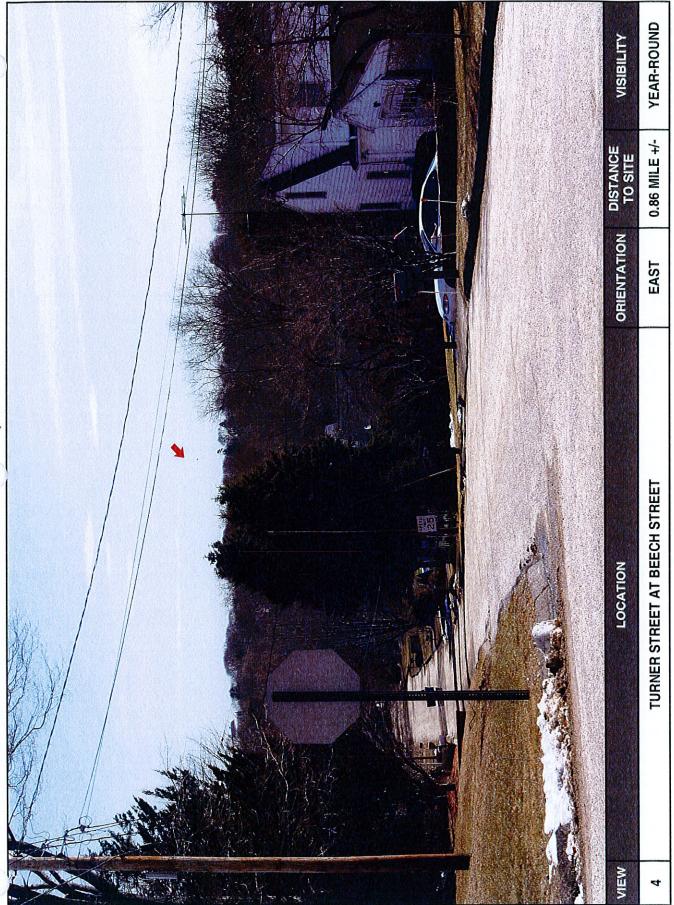


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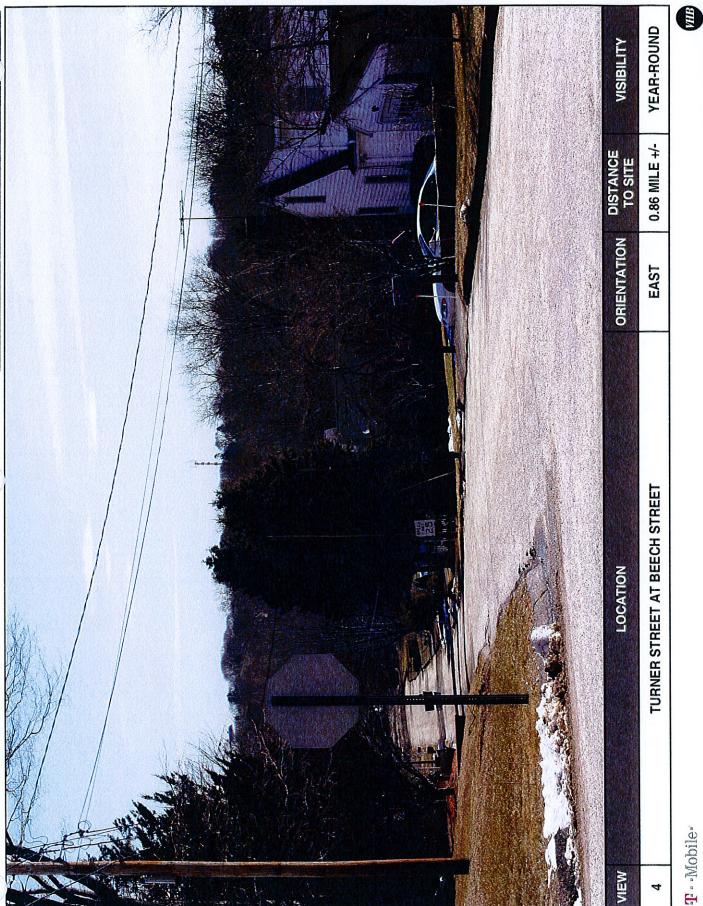
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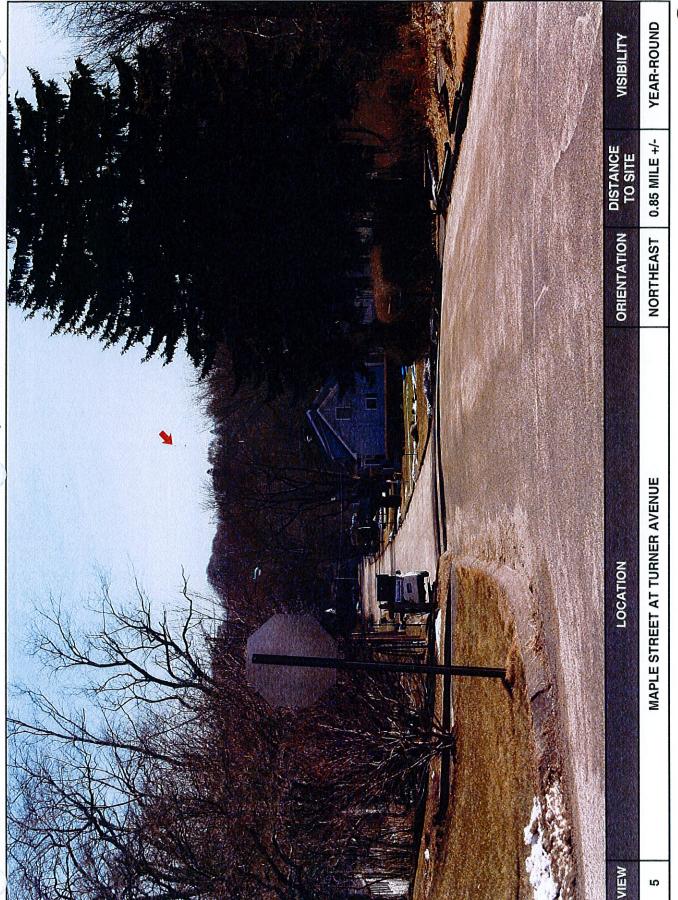


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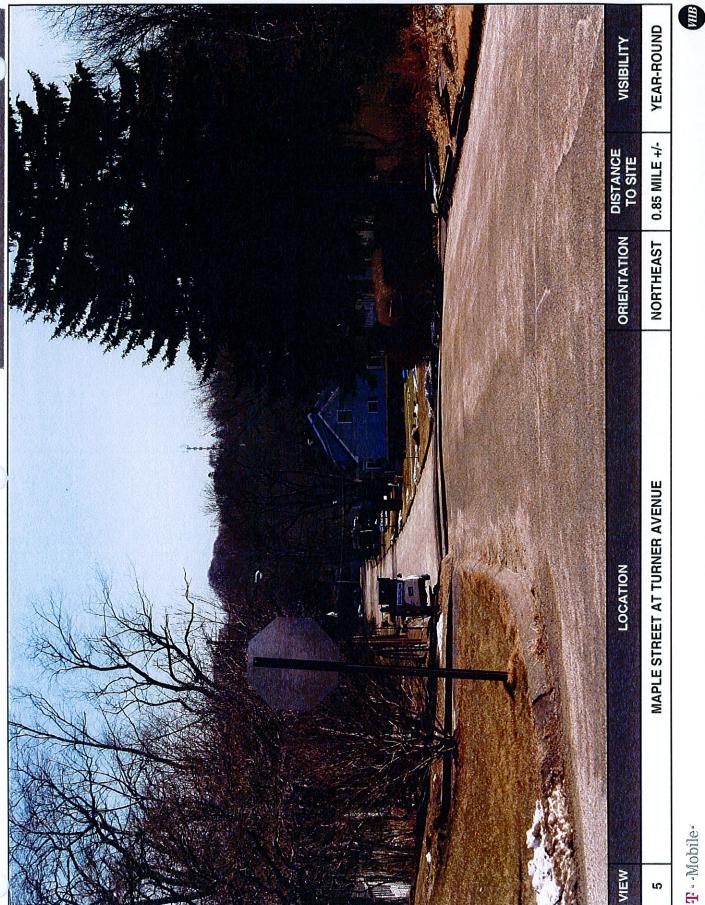
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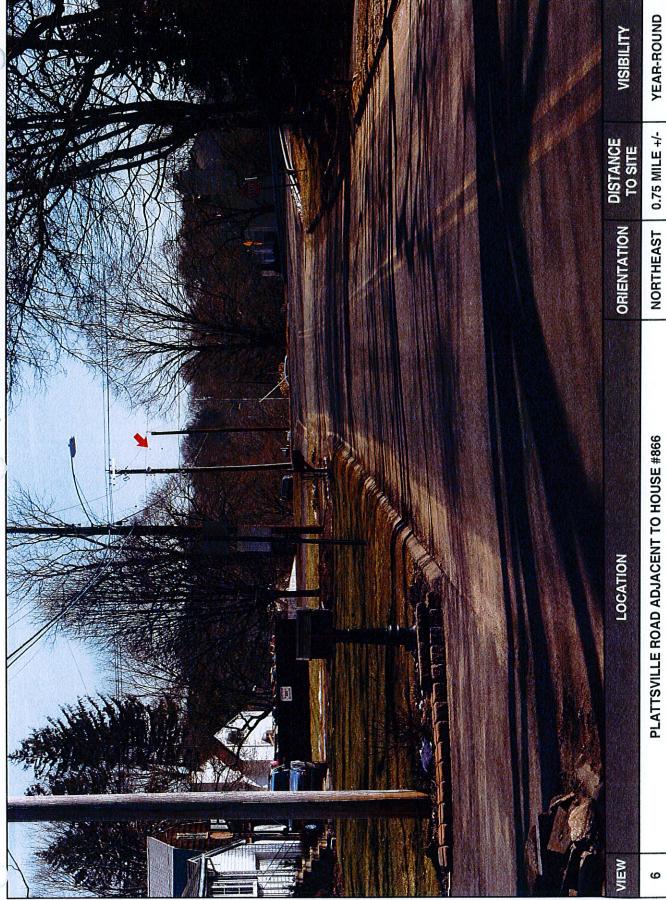
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